

In Title 3, Division 4, Chapter 4, amend Section 3700 Subsection (c) to read:

Section 3700. Oak Mortality Disease Control.

(c) Articles and Commodities Covered. The following are declared to be hosts or potential carriers of the pest:

(1) Plants and plant parts (except acorns or seed) of:

Acer macrophyllum (bigleaf maple)
Adiantum aleuticum (Western maidenhair fern)
Adiantum jordanii (California maidenhair fern)
Aesculus californica (California buckeye)
Arbutus menziesii (madrone)
Arctostaphylos manzanita (manzanita)
Calluna vulgaris (Scotch heather)
Frangula californica (=*Rhamnus californica*)
(California coffeeberry)
Frangula purshiana (=*Rhamnus purshiana*) (cascara)
Griselinia littoralis (Griselinia)
Heteromeles arbutifolia (Toyon or Christmas berry)
Lithocarpus densiflorus (tanoak)
Lonicera hispidula (California honeysuckle)
Maianthemum racemosum (=*Smilacina racemosa*,
false Solomon's seal)
Parrotia persica (Persian ironwood)
Photinia fraseri (red tip or Fraser's photinia)
Pieris formosa (and *P. formosa* x *P. japonica* and all
hybrids of *P. formosa*) (Himalaya andromeda)
Quercus agrifolia (coast live oak)
Quercus kelloggii (California black oak)
Quercus parvula var. *shrevei* and all nursery grown Q.
parvula (Shreve's oak)
Rhododendron species (azaleas and rhododendrons)

Trientalis latifolia (Western star flower)

Umbellularia californica (California bay laurel)

Vaccinium ovatum (huckleberry)

Viburnum x bodnantense (Bodnant viburnum)

Viburnum plicatum (doublefile viburnum);

(2) Basal trunk/burl sprouts, small branches (less than one inch in diameter), and leaves (needles) of coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii* and all nursery grown *P. menziesii*);

(3) Small branches (less than one inch in diameter) and leaves of canyon live oak (*Quercus chrysolepis*);

(4) Leaves of camellias (*Camellia* spp.), European ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) and wood rose (*Rosa gymnocarpa*);

(5) Leaves and stems of mountain andromeda (*Pieris floribunda* and *P. floribunda* x *P. japonica* and all hybrids of *P. floribunda*); Japanese pieris (*Pieris japonica* and all hybrids of *P. japonica*); and witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*);

(6) Plants and stems of laurustinus (*Viburnum tinus*);

(7) Leaves and shoots of sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*);

(8) Buds and small branches (less than one inch in diameter) of European yew (*Taxus baccata*);

(9) The bole (bark and wood) of Southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*);

(10) Leaves and sprouts of the Holm oak (*Quercus ilex*);

(11) Associated articles (nursery stock) of the following plants:

Abies concolor (white fir)

Abies grandis (grand fir)

Abies magnifica (red fir)

Acer circinatum (vine maple)

Acer davidii (striped bark maple)

Acer laevigatum (evergreen maple)
Acer pseudoplatanus (planetree maple)
Aesculus hippocastanum (horse chestnut)
Arbutus unedo (strawberry tree)
Arctostaphylos columbiana (manzanita)
Ardisia japonica (Ardisia)
Calycanthus occidentalis (spicebush)
Clintonia andrewsiana (Andrew's clintonia bead lily)
Corylus cornuta (California hazelnut)
Drimys winteri (Winter's bark)
Dryopteris arguta (California wood fern)
Euonymus kiautschovicus (spreading euonymus)
Fagus sylvatica (European beech)
Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon ash)
Gaultheria shallon (salal, Oregon wintergreen)
Hamamelis x intermedia [(*H. mollis* and *H. japonica*)
 (hybrid witchhazel)]
Hamamelis mollis (Chinese witchhazel)
Kalmia latifolia (mountain laurel)
Laurus nobilis (bay laurel)
Leucothoe axillaries (fetter-bush, dog hobble)
Leucothoe fontanesiana (drooping leucothoe)
Magnolia grandiflora (Southern magnolia)
Magnolia stellata (star magnolia)
Magnolia x loebneri (Loebner magnolia)
Magnolia x soulangeana (saucer magnolia)
Michelia doltsopa (Michelia)
Michelia maudiae (Michelia)
Michelia wilsonii (Michelia)
Nothofagus obliqua (Roble beech)
Osmorhiza berteroii (sweet Cicely)

Osmanthus decorus [(=*Phillyrea decora*; =*P. vilmoriniana*) (*Osmanthus*)]
Pittosporum undulatum (Victorian box)
Prunus lusitanica (Portuguese laurel cherry)
Pyracantha koidzumii (Formosa firethorn)
Quercus cerris (European turkey oak)
Quercus petraea (Sessile oak)
Quercus rubra (Northern red oak)
Rosa “Meidiland” (a hybrid rose)
Rosa rugosa (rugosa rose)
Rubus spectabilis (salmonberry)
Salix caprea (goat willow)
Taxus brevifolia (Pacific yew)
Taxus x media (Yew)
Torreya californica (California nutmeg)
Toxicodendron diversilobum (poison oak)
Vancouveria planipetala (Redwood ivy)
Viburnum davidii (David viburnum)
Viburnum farreri (=*V. fragrans*) (Fragrant viburnum)
Viburnum lantana (Wayfaringtree viburnum)
Viburnum opulus (=*V. trilobum*) (American cranberry
viburnum or European cranberrybush viburnum)
Viburnum x burkwoodii (burkwood viburnum)
Viburnum x carlcephalum x V. utile (viburnum)
Viburnum x pragense (Prague viburnum)
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides (Alleghany or willowood
viburnum)

(12) Unprocessed wood and wood products (except when completely free of bark) and plant products of the plants in paragraph (c)(1), including but not limited to bark chips, mulch, firewood, and dried or preserved wreaths;

(13) Any other product, article or means of conveyance when it is determined by the secretary, based upon generally accepted scientific principles, that it presents a risk of spreading the pest because it is a host or potential carrier of the pest.

continued

Note: Authority: Sections 407, 5321 and 5322, Food and Agricultural Code.

Reference: Sections 24.5, 5321, and 5322, Food and Agricultural Code; Sections 11425.50 and 11440.10, Government Code; Section 1084 et seq., Code of Civil Procedure.